

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

200 W. Washington, Suite 301
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 233-0696
<http://www.in.gov/legislative>

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 7564

BILL NUMBER: SB 597

NOTE PREPARED: Jan 12, 2011

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Municipal Primary Election Date after Census Year.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Young R Michael

FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: **GENERAL**
 DEDICATED
 FEDERAL

IMPACT: Local

Summary of Legislation: *Municipal Legislative Body Districts-* The bill requires a municipality to reestablish municipal legislative body districts not later than May 15 if a municipal election will be held the year after the year a federal decennial census is conducted.

Municipal Primary in Year After Census- The bill provides that in such a year, the municipal primary election shall be held on the fourth Tuesday in June.

Precinct Boundaries- The bill removes provisions that provide that a precinct boundary may not cross the boundary of a congressional or legislative district.

Repealer Provision- The bill repeals a statute that authorizes the Indiana election commission to reestablish precincts in a county that have precincts that cross congressional or legislative district boundaries.

Effective Date: Upon passage.

Explanation of State Expenditures:

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: *Municipal Legislative Body Districts-* The impact of this provision is unknown, but likely would not be significant. Municipalities that normally re-divide their districts just prior to the deadline under current law would have to re-divide their districts earlier in a year after a federal decennial census. It is possible, that some municipalities would have to convene extra meetings of their

legislative body to approve a re-division of the districts by May 15 in a year after a federal decennial census.

Under current law, the legislative body of a municipality may not change the boundary of a district after November 8 of the year preceding the year in which a municipal election is to be held and before the day following the date on which the municipal election is held. An exception is provided in current law to add annexed territory to a district.

Municipal Primary in Year After Census- County election authorities would have less time to process declaration of candidacies and requests to check the validity of candidacies.

Under current law, a declaration of candidacy must be filed not earlier than 104 days and not later than 74 days prior to the primary election date. Under the bill, a declaration of candidacy would be filed not earlier than May 15 and not later than May 31 prior to the primary. If a municipal primary election were to take place on June 28, 2011, that would provide a county election board, at most, 31 business days to process declaration of candidacies.

Declaration of candidacy validity checks must be filed not earlier than 67 days and not later than 54 days prior to the primary. Under the bill, validity of candidacy questions would have to be filed no later than 14 days prior to a June 28, 2011 primary date. The impact of this provision on county election boards' administrative time is unknown and would depend on the number of candidacies and validity checks filed. It is assumed that this could be done with available resources.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected:

Local Agencies Affected: County election boards, municipal legislative bodies.

Information Sources:

Fiscal Analyst: Chris Baker, 317-232-9851.